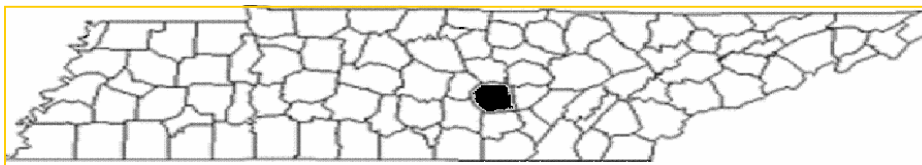


The Status of Women in Warren County



STATUS OF WOMEN IN WARREN COUNTY: AN OVERVIEW

INSIDE

Overview	1
County Summary	2
Overall County Rankings	3
About the Council and this Report	4

INDICATOR	DATA	COUNTY RANKING
		(of 95 Counties)
COMPOSITE EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS INDEX	53.80	67
Women's Annual Earnings	\$20,863	54
Women's Earnings as a Percentage of Men's Earnings (Wage Gap)	73.4%	35
Women's Labor Force Participation Rate	41.7%	50
Female Unemployment Rate	5.7%	37
Women in Managerial or Professional Occupations	20.1%	93
COMPOSITE ECONOMIC AUTONOMY INDEX	55.75	66
Businesses that are Women-Owned (% of total)	19.4%	58
Women with a Four-Year College Degree (%)	10.9%	37
Women With a High School Diploma (%)	67.2%	62
Female High School Dropout Rate	5.9%	36
Women with any Kind of Health Insurance Coverage (%)	97.2%	6
Women Earning Incomes Below the Poverty Level (%)	18.5%	75
Single Female-Headed Households Living In Poverty (%)	12.0%	79
Adolescent Pregnancy Rate (Ages 10-19)	50.6	93

Report Overview: This publication on the Status of Women in Warren County is part of a statewide publication of the Tennessee Economic Council on Women, *The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties, 2004*. The Economic Council on Women is a State agency created under TCA § 4-50-100, et seq. by the One Hundredth General Assembly in 1998 to address the economic needs of Tennessee women.

The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties

WARREN

Women have taken remarkable strides towards economic equality, from education to earnings to political participation. Women are now pursuing goals such as business ownership, leadership roles in their careers, and election to state and federal political office. However, obstacles still exist in the climb toward equality. Nationwide, equal numbers of men and women are obtaining four-year college degrees; however, these gains have not translated into pay equity. The average college-educated woman working full time earns \$44,200 a year compared to \$61,800 for men in the same category. Women are still under-represented in many of the highest paying, fastest growing sectors of the economy. Helping women break into these traditionally male-dominated areas like computer science, engineering, mathematics and technology, as well as all skilled-labor positions, gives women tools for self-sufficiency and understanding of their personal capabilities, and these advances are good for the economy of our counties and of our state.

Employment and Earnings

The employment and earnings index includes data on women's annual earnings, the earnings gender gap, female labor force participation rate, the female unemployment rate, and the percent of women in managerial or professional occupations.

- ◇ Earning an average of \$8,000 less than men in the county, Warren County women have median annual earnings of \$20,863.
- ◇ Over 41 percent of women in the county participate in the labor force, but the female unemployment rate is 5.7% while the overall county unemployment rate is 4.7%.
- ◇ Topping only Lauderdale and Madison Counties, only 20.1% of Warren County women hold managerial or professional positions. 20.2% of all employed persons work in managerial or professional occupations in Warren County.

Economic Autonomy

The economic autonomy index includes information on educational attainment, business ownership and general quality of life issues.

- ◇ 67.2% of women and the same percentage of men have a high school diploma in Warren County. Significantly higher, the percent of all Tennesseans with a high school degree is 75.9%.
- ◇ Almost 11 percent of women in Warren County have a four-year college degree, only half as many as Davidson County. However, a higher percentage of women than men have a bachelor's degree in Warren County; 9.1% of all county residents have such a degree.
- ◇ Warren's only ranking among the top 10 counties is for percent of women with any kind of health insurance coverage: only 2.8% of women having no coverage.
- ◇ Doubling nearby Rutherford County, almost 19 percent of Warren County women earn wages below the poverty level.
- ◇ Though 13.0% of all families are in poverty in the county, 38.5% of families with a female householder and no husband present are in poverty.
- ◇ Though 19.4% of all privately-owned businesses in Warren County are owned by women, but female-owned businesses account for just 4.8% of the total sales and receipts of private firms in the county.
- ◇ About 20 percent of elected Warren County positions are held by women.

The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties

WARREN

		Warren County	Rank of Warren County	Highest Ranking County
Earnings	Median Annual Earnings for FT Females	\$20,863	54	Williamson: \$32,243
	Wage Gap	73.4%	35	Davidson: 82.1%
Employment	Female Labor Force Particip- ation Rate	41.7%	50	Rutherford: 50.9%
	Female Unemployment Rate	5.7%	37	Pickett: 1.5%
	Percent of Employed Fe- males in Management, Prof., and Related Occupations	20.1%	93	Anderson: 44.6%
	Women Owned Business % of Total	19.4%	58	Moore: 63.3%
Education	% of Females with 4 Year Degree or Better	10.9%	37	Williamson: 39.5%
	% of Females with High School Diploma (or equiva- lency)	67.2%	62	Williamson: 90.6%
	Female Dropout Rate	5.9%	36	Clay/Pickett: 0.0%
Lifestyles	% of Women with any kind of Health Insurance Cover- age	97.2%	6	Williamson: 100%
	% of Women Living Below Poverty Level Incomes	18.5%	75	Williamson: 5.4%
	% of all Female Headed Households with Children in Poverty	12.0%	79	Williamson: 2.5%
	Rate of Pregnancy of Girls Aged 10-19 per 1000	50.6	93	Williamson: 1.2

ABOUT THE COUNCIL AND THIS REPORT

Warren County

The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties report offers an economic profile of women in each county of Tennessee and examines how women's rights and equality vary among the counties. The report presents data and overall rankings in two categories of women's economic status: employment and earnings and economic autonomy. Indicators of women's status in each category make up the composite rankings of the counties.

The employment and earnings section presents data on women's annual earnings, the earnings gender gap, female labor force participation rate, the female unemployment rate, and the percentage of women in managerial occupations.

The economic autonomy section includes information on the percentage of businesses owned by women, educational attainment levels, percentage of households headed by a single female, single female headed households living in poverty, percentage of women with health insurance, the high school dropout rate and the teen pregnancy rate.

The **Tennessee Economic Council on Women** was created in 1998 by the Tennessee General Assembly to assess Tennessee women's economic status. The Council develops and advocates solutions to address women's needs in order to help women achieve economic autonomy. In setting its priorities, the Council selects issues that are timely and likely to result in positive changes for women.

Co-Authors: Jennifer Rawls, Executive Director, Julia Reynolds, Research Analyst, and Lee Eubanks, Intern

Visit the Tennessee Economic Council on Women at www.tennesseewomen.org

SOURCES	
Earnings and Employment	
Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females	U.S Census Bureau, 2000
Wage Gap (Female Earnings as a Percentage of Earnings)	U.S Census Bureau, 2000
Female Labor Force Participation Rate	U.S Census Bureau, 2000
Female Unemployment Rate	U.S Census Bureau, 2000
Percent of Employed Females in Management, Professional, and Related Occupations	U.S Census Bureau, 2000
Economic Autonomy	
Women-owned Business, Percent of total	Economic Census, 1997
Percent of Females w/4yr Degree or Better	U.S Census Bureau, 2000
Percent of Females with a High School Diploma (or equivalency)	U.S Census Bureau, 2000
Female Dropout Rate	U.S Census Bureau, 2000
Percent of Women with Any Kind of Health Insurance Coverage	Tennessee Department of Health, 2002
Percent of Women Living Below Poverty Level Incomes	U.S Census Bureau, 2000
Percent of all Female Headed Households with Children in Poverty	U.S Census Bureau, 2000
Rate of Pregnancy of Girls Aged 10-19 per 1000	Tennessee Department of Health, 2002
Voter Demographics and Elected County Officials	National Association of Counties